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# WITHIN OUR BORDERS

AN ALBERTA  
GOVERNMENT  
PUBLICATION

- Division of Alcoholism
- Mine Safety
- Provincial Parks
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AUGUST, 1965

## 26,000 Alberta Farmers Help Hail Study Project

INFORMATION provided by 26,000 Alberta farmers is of vital assistance in studying the causes and behaviour of hail storms in the province, according to Dr. Peter Summers of the Research Council of Alberta, Research Meteorologist at the Alberta Hail Studies Station in Penhold.

Each year, all farmers in an area bounded by Nisku on the north, High River on the south, the foothills to the west, and Viking-Hanna to the east are asked to report each time they observe hail. Where possible, the report is to be made by telephone, and, in addition, observers are asked to fill in a card which gives such information as the time and duration of the storm, and the size, spacing and composition of the hail stones. These help the scientists at the station map the extent of the disturbance, tell where the hail formed and how long it grew, and study moisture conditions within the cloud. In the nine years since the project started, more than 25,000 reports have been received.

In addition to acting as observers, many farmers are members of the rain gauge network, reporting regularly on the amount of precipitation in their areas. In some districts, "hail baskets" are used to record the size and quantity of hail that falls. These are simple wire mesh baskets that permit the rain to drain off while retaining the hail stones. When the storm is over, the observer collects the baskets and preserves the hail in a deep freeze for later analysis. Another method, now being experimented with, is to wrap a sheet of aluminum foil around a block of styrofoam plastic. When hail hits the foil, it makes a dent, and the size and depth of the dent gives a good indication of the size and hardness of the hail stone.

In addition to reports from observers, Alberta Hail Studies personnel maintain a close watch on the formation and height of storms by radar. This reflects from drops in the clouds and is particularly valuable in recording the maximum height. Past studies have shown that there is a definite relationship between cloud peaks and the possibility of hail. When the clouds are under 10,000 feet, hail does not form. At 25,000 feet, there is a 50-50 chance of hail, and over 40,000 feet, it is almost inevitable. A motion picture camera takes a photograph of the radar screen every six seconds and this can be projected onto a large scale map to lay out areas of the storms for closer study.

Whenever a hail storm is reported or observed in an area, Hail Studies personnel begin an immediate survey of farm homes in the district, by telephone where possible, and by teams which visit those farms which have no phone. All information gathered is correlated on a large scale map, giving the scientists an accurate and permanent record of the storm's behaviour.

The Research Council of Alberta, the University of McGill's Stormy Weather Group, and the Federal Department of Transport all contribute to the project, along with the National Research Council and the R.C.A.F. Dr. R. H. Douglas, Scientific Director of the Program, stated that information being gathered now by scientists may some day show how to control the behaviour of hail storms. A variety of methods of control are being considered, he said, such as freezing small water drops in the clouds before they gather to become hail, treating clouds with an anti-freeze, or causing the small drops of water to gather in big drops, too large to freeze. Research is already being carried out on these aspects of hail control in other countries.



Ron Tetarenko, U. of A. student and Summer Assistant to the Alberta Hail Studies Project, checks the radar screen for possible hail storms.



Brian Miles, another Summer Assistant, plots the location of the latest hail storm on a large-scale map, using information from farmer-observers.

## Inspectors Keep Eye On Possible Hazards At All Coal Mines



*J. D. B. Brown, Assistant Director of the Mines Division, Alberta Department of Mines and Minerals, inspects a recent cave-in at an abandoned mine site, to determine the best method of filling the hole.*

To eliminate possible hazards at the 45 working coal mines and over 1,700 abandoned mine locations throughout Alberta, a regular program of inspections is maintained by the Mines Division of the Department of Mines and Minerals. Four inspectors working out of offices at Lethbridge, Drumheller, Calgary and Edmonton check major sub-surface operating mines once a month; smaller underground operations three or four times a year; and strip mines every two or three months.

The inspection of sub-surface operations can take up to five days each, as all operational and safety procedures are examined. Types of mines vary from gas-free flat seam coal mines, which present few problems, to pitching seam excavations where gas and dust present a constant threat to miners. Here, the inspector checks for such important safety factors as the placement of bulkheads to reduce the danger of caving-in, and the presence of white limestone rock dust which renders inert the explosive coal dust.

Strip mines present different problems. The inspector's main concern in these areas is to see the banks are not undercut to the point where they are liable to collapse from the weight of the overhang, and to check that the pits are filled in and levelled when they are no longer in use.

At both subsurface and strip mines, careful control of water pollution preventive measures is maintained. Settling ponds are used to prevent any coal dust from reaching nearby rivers and streams.

Abandoned mine inspections are a very important aspect of the inspectors' duties. Working from comprehensive maps showing all abandoned locations in the province, they check regularly to see that there are no openings which would present a hazard to the general public. Recently filled areas which may settle or wash away are checked once a year. When all signs of subsidence have disappeared, the area is checked every two years.

The Department welcomes reports from residents pertaining to the discovery of cave-ins or wash-outs. When such a situation is reported, an inspector arranges with a contractor to have the danger spot filled in, after which careful watch is kept on it, until all signs of settling have disappeared.

Another responsibility of the Department of Mines and Minerals is the inspection of mine access roads. These are checked to make sure that signs are posted warning drivers of the traffic pattern to be maintained; that the pilot

## Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta is Replaced By New Division of Public Health Department

ON APRIL 1, 1965, the functions and services of the Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta were assumed by the new Division of Alcoholism, Department of Public Health. The Division is continuing to operate the former Foundation facilities with no change in services.

The change was effected in keeping with the more realistic concept of alcoholism as a public health problem as well as a social problem. As such, the alcoholism program should be more closely related to those agencies of government that are effectively dealing with health problems.

Administration centre for the Division is located at 9929-103rd Street in Edmonton, and treatment centres are located in Edmonton at 9910-103rd Street, in Calgary at 737-13th Avenue S.W., and in Red Deer at the Richard Parsons Auxiliary Hospital. Further plans are presently under discussion for the extension of the services offered by the Division to all parts of Alberta.

The most efficient formal treatment of alcoholism has been found to be the multi-professional approach, recognizing the fact that alcoholism is not strictly a physical disability, but that it has high social, ethical and emotional overtones as well. Therefore doctors, social workers, psychologists and sociologists, all known as "counsellors" in the program, work in equal partnership with specially trained clergy and, when necessary, a consulting psychiatrist, in an integrated program of treatment, education at the public and professional level and research.

When a person applies at the treatment centre for aid in overcoming an alcohol problem, he is first given a thorough medical examination. If his health is normal he is then interviewed by the counsellors, after which an assessment is made of his problem, the treatment required, and the method of therapy which should be most effective.

Therapy is given at three levels—medical, individual counselling and group therapy, and the average length of time required for successful treatment averages from six weeks to three months, although many persons wish to continue for a longer period of time, and others find that they gain additional aid in recovering from alcoholism by returning to the treatment centre periodically for further therapy. Approximately 35% of the persons who seek aid at the Division of Alcoholism are able to make a successful recovery as the result of their first treatment program.

The Education program is designed to increase public awareness of the signs of alcoholism, to develop acceptance of the disease concept, and to encourage persons with alcohol problems

to seek treatment at an earlier stage. Doctors, nurses, clergymen, teachers, policemen, lawyers, court workers, personnel managers, and many others who can profit from a working knowledge of alcohol problems are given the opportunity to participate in alcohol education having particular reference to their own work. High school students, and students in medicine and the related fields are given alcohol education, and church and service groups concerned with alcohol problems have free access to speakers or consulting services.

A prime function of the research staff is the collection and evaluation of statistics pertaining to the many services and activities of the Division of Alcoholism. Studies have been made on a wide variety of topics relating to alcohol and alcoholism, and a firm relationship with the University of Alberta, both Edmonton and Calgary campuses, enables research orientation and training in the subject of alcoholism for students and faculty members alike. Further increased activities along these lines continue to be carried out.

Staff of the Division of Alcoholism number close to fifty, representing the professions of medicine, psychiatry, psychology, social work, nursing, theology, media communications, education and business administration.

The Director of the Division of Alcoholism, J. P. Matheson, estimates that there are approximately 14,000 active alcoholics in the province of Alberta, as well as an undetermined number of persons who have reached the early stages of alcoholism but who are either unaware of their problem or cannot recognize it. It is to reach and aid these people that the Division of Alcoholism offers, in addition to its integrated program of treatment, education and research, such services as audio-visual aids, conferences and seminars, industrial workshops, orientation programs, a complete reference library, and a speakers' bureau.

Public acceptance of the treatment program is illustrated by a report on the number of new patients who have come to the Division for assistance during the past three and one-half years. In 1962, 615 persons asked for assistance in their alcohol problem; in 1963, there were 720; and in 1964, 724 new patients registered. In the period from January 1 to June 30, 1965, 409 persons have already come for help, indicating that the total for this year could well exceed 800.

Since the formation in 1953 of Alberta's alcoholism treatment program, it has attracted both national and international attention, and is now recognized as one of Canada's outstanding organizations in this field.

## NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING PLANNED FOR CALGARY PROVINCIAL GAOL IN 1966

Tenders have been called for July 29 for construction of an administration building at the Calgary Provincial Gaol, according to the Architectural Branch, Alberta Department of Public Works. Construction is slated to start this summer and will take about one year to complete.

The building will be of precast concrete with exposed aggregate on exterior panels. Architects

trucks which must precede vehicles carrying workers to the mine are at the correct distance ahead of the "main truck"; and that the roads are properly maintained, winter and summer. Generally, the inspectors report that the mine roads are well kept and all regulations carefully observed.

for the project are Cohos, Delesalle and Associates of Calgary.

General administration offices will be housed on the 13,000 square foot main floor, along with a centralized visitors' area directly off the main entrance. A complete section for classification and security interviewing prior to entering the main prison cell block will also be located on the main floor. Sixteen cells and a chapel are to be located on the 13,000 square foot lower floor.

Dormitory space for staff on 24-hour duty and a nurse's apartment are planned for the 7,800 square foot second floor, along with a small infirmary for eight patients and X-ray and dental offices.

## Dr. Andrew Stewart Will Conduct Survey Of Junior College Role

A special study of junior colleges in Alberta is to be conducted by the provincial Survey Committee on Higher Education, a standing committee of the Alberta Cabinet. The month-long study will be made during October and November, with costs to be borne by the Provincial Government.

Purpose of the study is to seek advice on the development of higher education around the core of the two main university campuses.

The study is a result of recommendations made in an interim report by the committee, tabled during the 1965 session of the Legislature. One recommendation suggested that study be given to the question of future expansion of junior colleges and other facilities for higher education, such as satellite campuses and independent degree-granting institutions, necessary to accommodate additional undergraduate students. Early consideration of the need for expansion of higher education facilities in Lethbridge was also recommended. The Lethbridge Junior College is the oldest established school of its kind in the province.

These recommendations were made in connection with a proposal to limit the size of the university's Edmonton and Calgary campuses to a full-time enrolment of 18,000 to each campus.

The role of junior colleges in providing terminal courses to meet local needs for technical, vocational and adult education will be examined. Opinions will also be sought on how private or church-related junior colleges can be integrated into the provincial system for higher education. Particular attention is to be paid to the position of private junior colleges which are presently affiliated with the university and which offer first and second year university courses.

Dr. Andrew Stewart, Chairman of the Board of Broadcast Governors and former President of the University of Alberta has been retained to conduct the study. He will be assisted by Dr. T. C. Byrne, Chief Superintendent of Schools of the Alberta Department of Education, and Brian H. McDonald, Assistant to the President of the University of Alberta. Mr. McDonald is also Secretary of the Survey Committee on Higher Education. A report on the study is expected in early 1966.

## Government Wards Offered a Variety Of Vacation Trips

CHILDREN under care as wards of the Alberta Government have the opportunity to fully enjoy their summer vacations, whether they are placed with foster parents or are in institutional homes.

The majority of the children are living in foster homes and, in most cases, are included in the family holiday plans. The Child Welfare Branch of the Alberta Department of Public Welfare receives hundreds of requests from foster parents each year for permission to take their children for extended holidays throughout Canada and the United States. Where it is preferred, provision is made for financial assistance to allow the child to attend an approved summer camp operated by a church group or other organization.

Wards in Institutional Homes throughout the province receive their fair share of summer fun,

## WALT DISNEY MEETS "BERTIE BEAVER"



THE first official meeting between Walt Disney and Bertie Beaver, created by the Disney Studios, took place at the Calgary Municipal Airport on Mr. Disney's arrival for the Calgary Stampede. Bertie presented Mr. Disney with a gold tie bar and cuff links bearing a small "Bertie Beaver" replica. Bertie was

born in 1958 on a drawing board in Mr. Disney's art studios in Hollywood. He was a gift to the Alberta Forest Service, chosen to symbolize protection for Alberta forests. He appears on a variety of colorful posters, warning all people to "be careful with fire in the forests". This particular model was received only two weeks ago from Disney Studios.

## ALBERTA'S 40th PROVINCIAL PARK, 22nd HISTORICAL SITE ESTABLISHED

OFFICIALS of the Parks Branch, Alberta Department of Lands and Forests, have announced the establishment of Alberta's 40th provincial park and 22nd historical site.

Plans are now under way for development of Jarvis Bay Provincial Park, a 269 acre site on Sylvan Lake. Work is scheduled to start in early 1966. The park is located just west of Highway 20, north of the junction with Highway 12. Facilities will eventually include a boat launching area, playground, and picnic, camping and sanitary facilities. A beach development is also proposed.

A cairn is to be erected at the Bugnet Plantation Historical Site in the Rich Valley area, 24 miles Northwest of Edmonton. The 13-acre site is the former home of one of Alberta's earliest horticulturalists, George Bugnet. Besides its historical value, the area will be used by the Alberta Forest Service as a source of seeds from trees and shrubs not native to this part of the world. Exotic trees and shrubs planted by Mr. Bugnet are now growing wild in the area.

In addition, plans have been completed for the development of Sir Winston Churchill Provincial Park next year.

as well. Among the Edmonton homes, Atonement Home and St. Mary's each move to their own camps on Lac Ste. Anne for the months of July and August; while children at Kiwanis House enjoy three weeks at the Kiwanis Camp in Hinton. In Calgary, wards at the William Roper Hull Home are taken to Shuswap Lake for their holiday; those in the Don Bosco Home for Boys enjoy a permanent camp on Lake McGregor as well as an extended trip by station wagon to various points in North America; while

located on Lac La Biche, the park was previously known as Big Island Provincial Park. It is inaccessible except by boat and development plans include the building of a road and causeway. The park area is 640 acres.

With the addition of Jarvis Bay, Alberta's provincial parks total 107,887 acres. They range in size from the four-acre Ma-Me-O Beach Provincial Park, west of Wetaskiwin, to the 49,920-acre Cypress Hills Provincial Park, southeast of Medicine Hat. All the parks are provided with picnic and playground facilities. Most of them also have facilities for camping, swimming, boating and fishing.

Cottage sites are not leased in provincial parks. Only exception to this policy is where subdivisions already exist when parks are established.

Park facilities are not provided at historical sites. These are maintained for their historical value and are usually marked only with a cairn. Alberta's 22 historical sites total 189.37 acres. They range in size from the .25-acre Shaw Woolen Mill at Calgary to the 107-acre Fort De L'Isle Historical Site.

the Woods Christian Home provides its boys with a more rugged type of vacation including such activities as canoe and bicycle trips.

Many of the wards are members of the Wolf Cubs, Boy Scouts, Brownies and Girl Guides, and as such are entitled to attend the summer camps maintained by these organizations.

Wherever the children spend their holidays, each receives a spending allowance, and care is taken to provide any special equipment their attendance at camp may require.

# Northern Vocational Educational Program To Assist Both Labour Force and Industry

A JOINT federal-provincial crash program to provide adult training for people in Alberta's rapidly expanding North is expected to be in operation in September. Construction of an adult vocational training centre was started at Fort McMurray in April, and completed in June.

According to officials of the Vocational Education Division, Alberta Department of Education, the centre is designed to provide training for adult males who have not previously had skills on the labour market.

Prospective trainees must be referred by the National Employment Service, with final enrolment approval from the Department of Education. Trainees are not limited to the Fort McMurray area, but may come from anywhere in Northern Alberta.

Initially the school will accommodate about 100 men. Course programmes have been designed for flexibility to assist both the labour

force and industry. Four basic courses will be offered the first year. These are: welding; building, (covering construction, concrete work and site construction); driver maintenance, (covering driving and maintenance of all types of motor vehicles); and a course on over-snow vehicles. A course in heavy equipment is planned for later in the year.

Upgrading courses in practical mathematics and a communication-type language course are also scheduled.

It is expected that the bulk of trainees will be of Indian ancestry. Many of them will not be familiar with modern employment methods, what is expected of them or what they may expect of an employer. Therefore, training has also been aimed at familiarizing trainees with employer-employee relations, unions, unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation.

Facilities include a school with three large classrooms and administration area, dormitories

to house 50 men, a kitchen and dining complex and a garage and workshop complex. Expansion plans will depend on the success of the venture, but land has been set aside for the future.

The initial staff of 15 consists of five teachers, an administration staff of two, plus dormitory supervisors and kitchen staff.

*"Within Our Borders"* is a publication designed to acquaint the people of the Province with the administration of the Alberta Government.

There are no restrictions in the republishing of any material but a credit line would be appreciated.

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## Coming Events

During the coming year Alberta will be the scene of many events of provincial, national and international interest. Within Our Borders is pleased to list these in its Coming Events column. Information should be forwarded to Within Our Borders, Room 245 Highways Building, Edmonton.

### AUGUST

1	Canadian Lawn Bowling Championships	Edmonton
1-2	David Thompson Cavalcade	Red Deer
1-5	Phi Sigma Gamma Fraternity Convention	Banff
1-7	Arabian Horse Show	Calgary
1-15	Blood Indians Sundance Festival	Lethbridge
2	104th Anniversary Celebrations	St. Albert
2-4	Camrose Fair	Camrose
2-3	Fair	Athabasca
3-4	Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville Fair	
4-5	Stampede	High Prairie
5-7	Stampede	Olds
6-7	Stampede	Grimshaw
7	Fair	Willingdon
7	3rd Annual "Pow-Wow Day"	Spirit River
7-23	Fall Race Meet	Edmonton
9-11	Grande Prairie Fair	Grande Prairie
9-11	Fair	Lloydminster
9-21	Sixth Annual Summer Residential Drama Seminar	Drumheller
10	Donizetti's "Elisir D'Amore"	Edmonton
11	Stampede	Consort
11	National Youth Orchestra Concert	Edmonton
11	Fair	Lougheed
11-12	Fair	Westlock
12-15	Canadian Senior Men's Softball Championships	Calgary
12	National Youth Orchestra Concert	Calgary
13-14	Provincial Horticulture Show	Medicine Hat
13-14	Horticultural Show	Red Deer
13-14	Fair	Battle River
14	Derby Day	Edmonton
14-17	Fair	Medicine Hat
15-19	Canadian Pharmacists National Convention	Calgary
16-18	Canadian Police Association Convention	Edmonton
17-18	Fair	Pincher Creek
17-18	Annual Flower Show, Edmonton Horticulture Society	Edmonton
18	Fair	Peace River

### 18-21 Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association Convention

Edmonton

18 Fair Mayerthorpe

19-22 Alberta District Assembly of Jehovah's Witnesses Calgary

19-23 Annual Gladiola and Square Dance Festival Lethbridge

20 Fair Wildwood

21 Priddis-Millarville Fair

22-25 Intern'l Milk Control Agencies of North America Banff

23-28 Banff School of Fine Arts 3rd Annual Conference on World Development

26-28 Chemical Institute of Canada Convention

Calgary

26-Sept. 7 Fall Race Meet

Calgary

27-28 Fair Vauxhall

27-Sept. 30 Harness Racing

Edmonton

28 Fair Darwell

28 Annual Oilmen's Golf Tournament

Banff

30-31 Canadian Association of Medical Records Librarian Convention

Edmonton

30-31 Ballet African-Canadian Concerts and Artists

Edmonton

### SEPTEMBER

3-6 International Brotherhood of Magicians Convention

Calgary

5-9 Catholic Women's League Convention

Jasper

8-12 Canadian Agricultural Chemical Association Convention

Banff

9-11 Alberta Society of Petroleum Geologists Annual Field Conference

Medicine Hat

9-12 North Pacific Pediatric Meeting

Banff

9-12 Doodlebug Golf Tournament

Banff

11 Edmonton Gymkhana Association Championships Show

Edmonton

11-15 National Dairy Council of Canada

Banff

15-16 Canadian Mink Breeders' Association Annual Meeting

Calgary

15-17 Western Canada Water and Sewage Conference

Banff

16-19 Canadian Office Machine Dealers' Association Convention

Jasper

17-19 Junior Chamber of Commerce International Conference

Banff

19-22 Canadian Association of Real Estate Boards Convention

Edmonton

19 Hunters' Day

Calgary

20-Oct. 2 Marketing Course

Banff